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## U. S. GIVES 48 HOURS TO END STRIKE

### Overflow Cuts Copperas Levees

#### DRURY AREA FLOODED BY INLAND SEA

Early Morning Break Near Muscatine Inflicts Heavy Crop Damage.

BY STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

(Special to The Argus.)

Boston Bay, April 10.—A lake of water, 25 miles in length and from 5 to 20 feet in depth, overflowed from the Mississippi which flooded over 10,000 acres of fertile farm lands on the Illinois side of the river just a few miles above Muscatine yesterday, today broke through restraining levees on Copperas creek, about five miles below Muscatine, in Drury township, Rock Island county, at 9:10 this morning.

The new break caused an inundation of approximately 15,000 acres, farm land bottoms extending all the way south to New Boston, Mercer county. Property loss, which will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars and the total destruction of this year's crops, aggregating a still higher figure, will result.

**Work All Night.**  
All day yesterday and through last night a force of 200 men toiled to prevent the break. Timbers and hundreds of sandbags were placed as reinforcements along the dike, but all were swept away this morning before the mad rush of the waters.

For several hours before the actual break occurred a stream of water flowed over the top of the levee wall, and the workers realized it was only a question of time until the dike must give way.

The pumping station at New Boston, which keeps the 20,000 acres in the Bay Island drainage district free from flood waters in normal times, pumping the overflow back into the Mississippi, was completely dismantled this morning and the machinery moved back to the high ground east of New Boston.

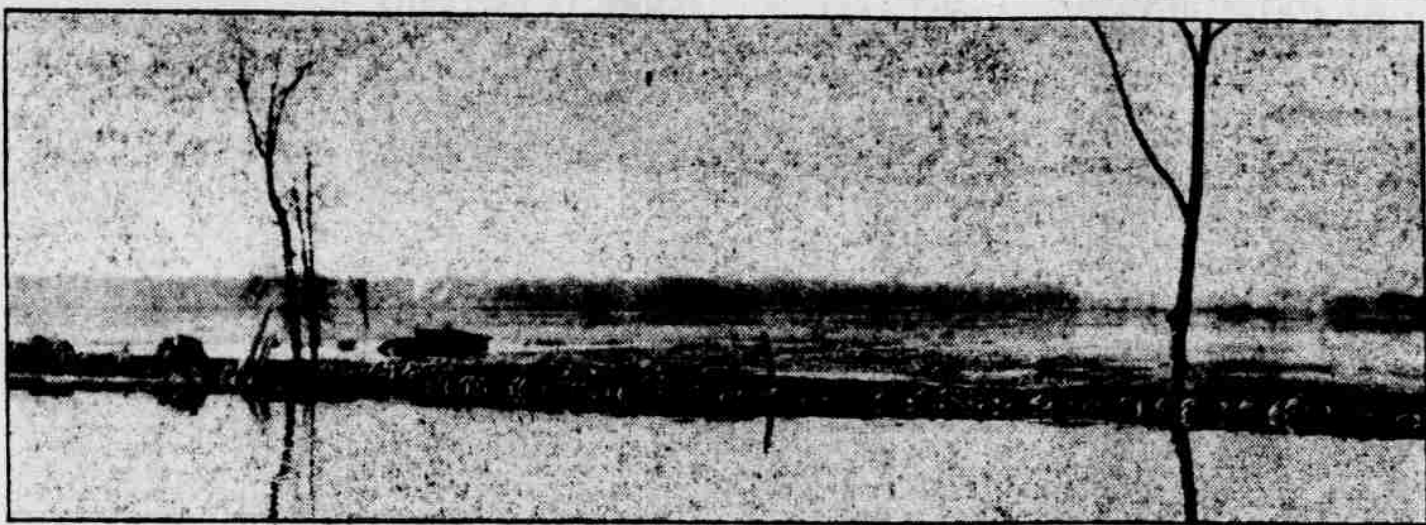
Residents of the Bay Island district expect their levee to hold, which will create a lake of the whole territory. Farmers say there can be no crops this year with the possible exception of millet.

**Refugees Go to Hills.**  
Throughout yesterday and during the night a steady stream of refugees, driving teams hitched to wagons loaded with household goods, poultry, produce and farm equipment, poured from the bottom lands in the danger area to the high bluffs several miles back from the river. Many had delayed too long and were barely able to effect transportation of themselves and families to safety before the flood waters surrounded their dwellings and outbuildings.

Thursday evening residents of the district protected by the levee, which gave way at midnight that night, had for the most part transported their perishable and movable belongings to higher ground, for with a continued rise in the stage of the Mississippi river reported, small hope was entertained that the levee would hold. At 6 o'clock Thursday evening, however, the thousands of acres of farm lands in danger were still dry.

**Dike Crumbles.**  
About 11 o'clock a crumbling began at a weak portion of the levee wall near the river and in about a half hour the rising water rushed through a 20-foot breach in the earthen barrier. In a few minutes residents of the danger area who

WHERE RIVER DELUGE BROKE ILLINOIS LEVEE



The Copperas creek levee, fortified with rising barricades of sandbags, broke before the insistence of the high waters at 9:10 this morning, inundating 20,000 acres of New Boston bottom farm lands. In the few hours during which the dike did its duty in restraining the threatening river, many families escaped the dangers of the flood precipitated by this morning's break.

### SENATE IN DOUBT OVER PEACE VOTE

Leaders Prepare for Bitter Struggle After Bill Passes in House.

BY L. C. MARTIN.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Washington, April 10.—Senate leaders today were prepared for a long and bitter struggle over the peace resolution, which was passed in the house late yesterday by a vote of 243-150.

Senator Lodge, chairman of the foreign relations committee, said he would call the committee to consider the measure as early next week as convenient. Senator Knox, a Republican, and Senator Hitchcock, the ranking Democratic member of the committee, have left Washington and the date of Hitchcock's return at least is not definite. Lodge said he would wait until Knox gets back but would not promise to hold off action until Hitchcock returns.

**Expect Close Adoption.**  
Lodge and other Republican leaders expect the resolution to pass eventually by a close vote. But the margin is so narrow that a change of one or two in the next few weeks might spell defeat for the measure.

Some of the so-called "mild reservationists" have begun a series of political maneuvers, which, if successful, will result in the "mild reservationists" voting against the resolution. As the Democrats will oppose it almost solidly, according to Hitchcock and other administration leaders, the "mild reservationists" control the situation.

**To Argue Code Rights.**  
Arguments on the constitutional question of the right of congress to pass such legislation, promise to consume many days and more time will be used in going over all the old treaty ground. Opponents of the League of Nations plan to use the French intervention in the Ruhr as an example of alleged failure of the League of Nations to function the time of emergency.

Senator Hitchcock plans to offer the league covenant as an amendment to the resolution, in an effort to embarrass Republicans. The Republicans will come back by presenting the rest of the treaty as an amendment and demanding that the Democrats go on record for or against accepting the peace terms separately from the covenant.

#### PICKET LEADER AND OTHERS HELD

Washington, April 10.—Mrs. James Walsh of New York City, who styles herself as "captain" of the Irish pickets, and two other women who were bearing banners in front of the British embassy today, were arrested on charges of violating federal statutes.

The other two women are Mrs. Thomas Curran of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Katherine Columbine of New York.

#### STRIKE HOLDS UP MAIL IN CHICAGO

Chicago, April 10.—Postoffice officials today took over warehouses to store mail piling up in Chicago as the result of the railroad and express strikes. It was announced that certain classes of mail were many days late.

### ALLIED UNITY NEEDS CLAMPS TO SAVE PACT

French See Danger for Treaty Unless Powers Tighten Alliance Against Germany.

BY HENRY WOOD.

(United Press Staff Correspondent.)  
Paris, April 10.—Recent events have demonstrated that the allied alliance must be tightened if Germany is to be held to the treaty of Versailles, the French foreign office said today after considering Great Britain's reply to the French note on occupation of the Rhine cities.

"The life of the treaty swings in the balance," officials declared. They admitted that the close allied alliance of war times had diminished visibly.

**Threat Embitters.**  
The British threat to withdraw from the council of ambassadors if France persisted in following the policy of Marshal Foch in "going it alone" in enforcement of the French interpretation of the treaty, was received with bitterness in many quarters.

The foreign office characterized discord at this time as "particularly unfortunate." The entente needs to undergo a thorough housecleaning, officials said. It needs to formulate a positive policy towards Germany, they declared.

**New Parley Favored.**  
France favored a new series of allied discussions to review relations with Germany and evolve a definite program to be followed in union.

France, the foreign office indicated, will reply to the British communication, asserting that she kept the allies thoroughly informed as to her intentions and was forced to act in occupying the Rhine cities to assure her own safety.

The French reply will reiterate France's regret that the allies did not see fit to participate in the occupation and will renew France's desire for cooperation, it was said.

#### The Weather

Increasing cloudiness with probably showers tonight or Sunday. Warmer tonight, winds becoming fresh and strong Sunday. Highest temperature yesterday, 50; lowest last night, 37. Wind velocity at 7 a. m., 3 miles per hour.

12 m. 7 p.m. 7 a.m.  
yesterday, yesterday, today  
Dry bulb temp. 44 45 38  
Wet bulb temp. 35 37 35  
Relative humid. 38 47 74

Washington, April 10.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday:  
Region of Great Lakes: Rains Monday and Tuesday, and about Friday; cool.  
Region of Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys: Rains and snows Monday and rains Thursday or Friday; cool.

**Daily River Bulletin.**  
Change Stage, 24 hrs.  
St. Paul, Minn. 9.4 -0.5  
Red Wing 9.0 -0.4  
La Crosse 11.0 -0.5  
Dubuque 19.4 -0.7  
Clinton 18.8 -0.3  
LeClaire 18.9 -0.2  
Davenport 18.9 -0.2  
Muscatine 17.5 -0.2

**River Forecast.**  
The Mississippi will continue to fall rapidly below Dubuque until heavy rains occur, and rapidly decreasing stages will extend to Muscatine by Sunday night.  
J. M. SHERIER, Meteorologist.

### NO SECRECY OVER MOVE, FRENCH SAY

Allies Constantly Informed of Policy as to Ruhr Situation.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

(Special to The Argus.)  
Washington, D. C., April 10.—Great Britain's outspoken disapproval of the advance into German territory of the French army is warmly applauded at the department of state, though the fear is expressed that the British statement may make it a trifle difficult for France to retire gracefully from the position she has taken.

America is an interested and to some extent an articulate onlooker. The whole thing is really outside the province of the United States, inasmuch as she is neither a member of the League of Nations nor a party to the peace treaty itself. But it has been customary since the close of the war to reward America for the part she played in winning the conflict by considering her within the European sphere of interest, especially because of the interweaving of moral and financial considerations. So the associated powers have consulted the United States. France herself has asked the United States informally for an expression of views. This carries with it a little continental irony, for America as well as the other powers have been confronted by France with an accomplished fact in the invasion of Frankfurt and German territory. The American ambassador has been instructed to express in return, most informally but forcefully, that the United States deprecates what has occurred and believes that the advice she gave France 10 days ago still holds good, namely, that foreign troops should not interfere as between revolutionary factions inside Germany.

**Position Not Changed.**  
Ambassador Hugh Wallace at Paris, who is a sort of ambassador at large in European affairs, being the American representative at the informal sessions of the supreme council, has had a conversation with Premier Millerand, who explained at length the reasons which actuated France in moving into German territory. The American ambassador has been instructed to express in return, most informally but forcefully, that the United States deprecates what has occurred and believes that the advice she gave France 10 days ago still holds good, namely, that foreign troops should not interfere as between revolutionary factions inside Germany.

**Told Time Had Come.**  
"On April 3, its representatives in all the allied capitals informed the governments to which they were accredited (at the same time a copy being sent to the allied representatives in Paris) that Marshal Foch's measures could no longer be postponed. Furthermore the matter concerned the violation of one of the most solemn clauses of the treaty signed by France, and that the German government had formally recognized that formal authorization, given in advance, was necessary for such a derogation, and that France had the right to ask for territorial guarantees."

**"Promise" Not Enough.**  
"How could the government of France have been satisfied with the German promise to withdraw the troops when order had been restored? Neither for reparations nor for the delivery of the war guilty, nor for coal, have the allies received the stipulated satisfaction."

"The question could be asked when the British government, which no doubt has not measured the danger of these systematic violations, would step in the path of concessions. France, in any case, was obliged to say: 'That is enough.'"

**Need of Close Concert.**  
"The French government is no less convinced than the English government of the essential necessities of maintaining unity of the allies for the application of the treaty with Germany. This close concert of France and England appears to France equally indispensable for the equitable solution of the vast problems which are presented at this moment in the world—in Russia, the Baltic, Asia Minor and all the Balkans."

The note closes with assurances that the French government, for the promotion of these ends declares itself entirely disposed, before acting, to be assured of the consent of the allies in all inter-allied questions, which the execution of the treaty raises.

### DISAPPROVE OF INVASION, BUT NOT SERIOUSLY

U. S. Thinks French are Simply Suffering From "Nerves."

BY DAVID LAWRENCE.

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#### SEMINARY GIRLS SMOKED OUT OF SCHOOL BY 'CIGS'

Chicago, April 10.—Four undergraduates of the Jennings seminary, conducted by Methodist Deaconesses, at Aurora, Ill., were expelled for smoking, it became known today. Nine other girls, students, who were "learning to smoke," received reprimands.

"We learned that two girls who returned from spring vacations, March 29, brought cigarettes with them," Miss Bertha Barber, principal of the seminary, explained. "Two others joined in the smoking and before they were done they had 11 girls smoking or trying to smoke."

The names of the girls were not disclosed.

### Estimate of Strike Is 35,040

A review of the situation today showed the number of men out in cities throughout the country as follows:

Chicago	8,000
St. Louis	5,000
Toledo	4,000
New York-New Jersey	3,500
Youngstown	3,000
Buffalo	2,000
Kansas City	1,500
Detroit	1,500
Los Angeles	1,400
Pittsburgh	1,000
Fort Worth	500
Columbus	500
San Francisco	400
Indianapolis	350
Syracuse	350
Gary	300
Salt Lake City	300
Dayton	250
Jackson, Mich.	150
Canton	150
Ogden, Utah	150
Pueblo, Col.	150
Milwaukee	100
Postville, Ind.	75
Bloomington, Ill.	75
Fort Wayne, Ind.	75
Springfield, Ill.	50
Joliet	50
Seranton, Pa.	50
Portland, Me.	No estimate
Total	35,040

### MISSING BANK OFFICIAL PUTS SELF IN TOILS

Miles, Alleged Chicago Defaulter, Surrenders at Rockford After Several Months' Seclusion.

Rockford, Ill., April 10.—James Miles, missing vice president of the Standard Trust and Savings bank, Chicago, said to have disappeared when his accounts were found to be \$200,000 short, has surrendered himself here. Department of Justice Agent Ward Thompson announced today. State's attorney's office in Chicago has been notified.

**Surrenders to Chom.**  
Miles surrendered yesterday afternoon to his boyhood friend, Ward Thompson, who said the long sought banker is broken in health and spirit.

Thompson said that Miles had telephoned him at various times, without disclosing his whereabouts, and that he had urged Miles to surrender and do his best to make restitution.

**Reward Withdrawn.**  
The banker, according to the federal officer, arrived in Rockford yesterday, and the states attorney's office of Cook county was notified. Mr. Thompson went to Chicago and had the \$18,000 reward offered for Miles withdrawn.

Miles is said to have gone to Dixon in his flight from Chicago, thence to Danville on a football team's special train. He was in Washington for a while, later in Cincinnati, where he was in a hospital as a county charge.

**Victim of Bank Fall.**  
James Miles was a victim of the crash in stocks which took place in November. He disappeared on Nov. 21, 1919. Investigation showed him to be about \$25,000 short in his accounts with the Standard Trust and Savings bank of which he was vice president and cashier.

According to information reaching the state's attorney's office at the time Mr. Miles' losses in the stock crash totaled between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

It developed that he had left \$45,000 in the hands of relatives to be apportioned among the Standard Trust and Savings bank and other persons and institutions concerned.

### FAIL TO CALL U. S. ON LATEST ADRIATIC PLAN

London, April 10.—Reports that a new basis of settlement of the Adriatic question has been proposed by Premier Lloyd George, on which the advice of the United States was not solicited, were confirmed by an authoritative Serbian quarter this morning.

The proposals are characterized by Serbian partisans as the most acceptable yet advanced, but the announcement that they have been definitely accepted by the Italian-Serbian conferees is said to be premature.

"There are very good grounds for believing that an end will be put to this tangle at the San Remo conference next week," said the Associated Press informant. "The British proposals can not be accepted intact, but there are indications that the two nations most intimately interested are prepared to make what small concessions are required in order to render them mutually satisfactory."

### PROBABLE ACTION BASED ON FOOD TRANSIT CURB; TIEUP CONTROL DOUBTED

Strike Gains Heavily Outside Chicago, Extending to Passenger Lines in New York and Isolating City From Mainland; Unions Helpless.

Chicago, April 10.—Federal intervention unless the railroad strike is ended within 48 hours was indicated as probable at the Federal building today. District Attorney Clyne, after a conference, which lasted since early last night, said the government had the power to cope with the situation brought about by the interruption of food shipments.

Mr. Clyne has received instructions from Attorney General Palmer regarding the course to be pursued, it was learned.

The district attorney yesterday conferred with officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Engineers, and immediately called a conference of department of justice officials and heads of the bureau of investigation, which lasted throughout the night.

**Intervention Likely.**  
Washington, April 10.—Should the strike of railroad employees threaten a paralysis of transportation, the government would have to intervene, it was said today by high administration officials. The strike is not regarded as having reached that stage, however, and government officers who are keeping in close touch with the situation are of the opinion that the authorized leaders of the unions will be able to control without government intervention.

Some officials said they would not be surprised if the rapidly spreading strikes resulted in a showdown between the union officers and those leading the strike.

**Gomper's Acts.**  
President Gomper of the American Federation of Labor, who has been in New York, left there last night for Cleveland, Ohio, headquarters of the Brotherhood of Trainmen. Federation officials would not discuss the strike nor the purpose of Mr. Gomper's trip.

President Wilson is being kept advised as to developments. He is still at work on the appointment of the railroad labor board, but White house officials said it was difficult to find the right men to represent the public who would give up their business to divert their time to the board's work.

**Senate Probe Tuesday.**  
Plans for the senate investigation of the strike were completed today by Chairman Cummins of the senate interstate commerce committee. The inquiry will begin Tuesday and will be conducted by the full committee with John G. Ryan, president of the Chicago Yardmen's association; A. E. Whitney, vice president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, and officials of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, as the first witnesses.

Senator Cummins received a reply today from W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, to the telegram sent last night asking for the names and addresses of leaders of the striking men. He declined to make it public, but Mr. Lee was understood to have opposed any move by the committee which might be construed as a recognition of the strikers' organization.

Senator Cummins said the calling of the strike leaders before the committee would not amount to recognition and that the hearing would be conducted as originally planned.

**11 More Districts.**  
The strike spread to 11 more districts today and in seven cities the ranks of the strikers were increased, news reports show.

California, Kansas City and Champaign, Ill., reported 325 men voting to return to work, but their number was more than offset by more than 4,000 additions to the "outlaw" unions in other cities.

Coal mines in southern Illinois have practically all ceased work as there are no cars to move the fuel. Harrisburg, Ill., reports 23 of the 25 mines in the county shut down. Twenty thousand coal miners in this state are idle.

The state asylum at Danville was without lights last night, because of its inability to get coal and officials say the power plant will be entirely closed by tonight.

**First Accident.**  
The first accident resulting from running of engines by inexperienced crews, occurred today when two switching engines, running double, struck four auto trucks and a wagon on a downtown crossing, demolishing all five. The drivers leaped and escaped injury.

Deputy Fire Marshal Arthur Seyferlich, who investigated, said the engines were manned by railroad office clerks.

The arrest is not confined to switchmen and engine crews. It is said that at Decatur 200 shopmen struck today.

**Strike Has Invaded Canada.**  
news reports today showed. At Bridgebury, Canada, Grand Trunk switchmen walked out in sympathy with the workmen on this side of the international boundary.

**Ignore Outlaws.**  
Chicago, April 10.—Railroad managers will not treat with the "outlaw" unions and the only contracts to be recognized are those with the established brotherhoods. It was announced at the headquarters of the General Managers' association here today. Committees appointed by the strikers to wait on the managers and ask for contracts will not be received, it was said. "Our contracts with the brotherhoods cover all the men now on strike," Secretary Snyder of the General Managers, said. "If the strikers want contracts, they have only to return to their unions. We will recognize no outlaw organization."

Chicago, April 10.—Started as a freight tieup the railroad strike today invaded the passenger field at New York, where several trains were cancelled, while the freight tieup continued to spread among yard switch crews from coast to coast.

In Chicago brotherhood heads and railroad officials claimed some slight improvement today.

S. Y. Isolated.

The situation in New York was the most serious in the country today. Three thousand five hundred freight yard employees, already on strike, were joined by the crews of many passenger trains, while at the same time the workers in the Hudson river tubes deserted their posts.

An express embargo has been ordered at New York and reports are current that a passenger embargo may follow before nightfall.

**500,000 Forced Out.**  
While available figures indicate between 35,000 and 40,000 railroad men have joined the unauthorized strikers, railroad managers here estimated today that at least 500,000 workers in other lines have been forced out of employment because of the freight tieup.

Chicago, April 10.—Despite assertions by railroad brotherhood officials of a break in the ranks of insurgent Chicago switchmen and engineers, unauthorized railroad strikes throughout the country assumed serious proportions today with reports indicating nearly 35,000 men were idle.

**Seek Chicago Break.**  
Brotherhood officials declared reports that 35,000 switchmen and engineers were out were exaggerated, but admitted that the seceding workers had gained strength outside of Chicago. They asserted the strike would be broken in the Chicago district and said with that accomplished it was simply a case of allowing the "strike fever" to burn out in other sections.

**Red Agitator Arrested.**  
E. C. Estey, who was alleged to have boasted of being an I. W. W. and urged sabotage at a meeting of the strikers, was expelled from the new organization. He was arrested by detectives from States Attorney Hoyne's office.

**Distress at Toledo.**  
Toledo reported all but one of 22 railroads tied up and a food and fuel shortage threatened. Freight movement west from Cleveland had ceased, it was reported, between 1,500 and 1,800 employees of nine roads there, voted to organize a yardmen's union today.

New York, April 10.—The series of unauthorized railroad strikes.

(Continued on Page Twelve.)